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11/11/54

Old Sectt. II 28, New Sectt. II 16
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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
HEWA (1955) Department.

~~Endorsement~~ ~~D.O.~~ <u>Memorandum</u> ~~Lodged~~	<i>Twelve pages (CF)</i> <i>Two pages (MF)</i>
No. 21682 - H5/55 - 1	
Dated	16 - 4 - 1955.

FURTHER PAPERS.

Department.	Number.	Series.	Date.
Memo 67271	H5/54.3	11	9.12-54
Village Vaidayas Representations regarding registrations			

*J.S. H.E.H.A.
May be examined & put up.
mangalore
5/3*

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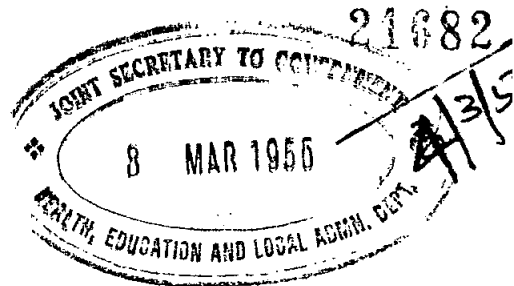
HUMBLE MEMORANDUM.

From

The Karnataka & Kerala Povl. Govt. Trained Village Vaidyas' Association, (Registered), Mangalore, South Kanara.

To

The Government of Madras,
(Public Health Department),
Fort St. George, Madras.



Most Respectfully sheweth:-

1. That the village-Vaidyas are highly aggrieved by the hard lot meted out to them. The state Government was pleased to take up the uplift of the Village-Vaidyas and in furtherance of that object was pleased to direct the District Collector to recommend fit and proper village-Vaidyas for training in four centres including Mangalore, for a period of six months. In accordance with the Scheme, the Village-Vaidyas were to undergo a course in first aid, minor surgery, hygiene and preventive medicine, maternity and infant and child welfare and also an Examination in Ayurveda. The successful candidates were given the diploma of Village-Vaidya and they were to be enrolled as Village-Vaidyas and they were made eligible for appointment in the rural dispensaries.

That, however, the Government has issued a Memo No. 3483-BL-54 dated 15-3-54 informing the Memorialists that all the trained and qualified Village-Vaidyas are registered in 'C' Class of the Central Board of Indigenous Medicine and have refused to consider the question of registering them in B Class.

In the result, the Village-Vaidyas have been relegated to an inferior class and this is doing more harm to them than any good.

(2)

It is submitted that the classification itself is not in accordance with Law. There is no rule of Law providing for the gradation of medical practitioners into Classes A B and C. In 1934, a Government Order was issued to the effect that all the native physicians of ten years' Standing and backed up by the Deputy Tahsildar's Certificate to that effect were eligible to be registered as Vaidyas of the B Class. This procedure was availed of by the Vaidyas till 1938 and the generation following could not find such easy opportunities to enrol themselves as B Class Vaidyas. On the other hand, Village-Vaidyas of wide reputation and more than ten years's standing and supplemented by a six months' training course in one of four said centres, and on examination in Ayurveda were registered as Vaidyas of the C. Class.

In this connection, it has also to be remembered that the original idea of creating Vaidyas of the C class was certainly not due to the inferiority of the Vaidyas of the C Class. In fact, on account of the arbitrary and purely mental obsession that the alphabetical order places the letter C in the third place and the normal idea obtained in the University and other Government Examination is shown as success in the I Class, II Class and III Class, there is no reason why a complex of inferiority involuntarily attached itself to C Class Vaidyas. There are several instances where Vaidyas registered in the B Class have sought registration in the C Class, as the C Class registration afforded an opportunity of six months' training in modern medicine including practical training. Candidates registered as B Class Vaidyas did not and could not obtain such privilege. In fact the only criterion was the Deputy Tahsildar's certificate regarding ten years' practice. No test was made no verification of the ten years' standing was called for.

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(3)

Holders of diplomas as "Ayurveda Shiromani" "Ayurveda Visharada" of Madras University, "Arya Vaidya" of Kottakkal (Malabar) "Vaidya Kalanidhi" of Travancore University, "Vaidya Praveena" of All-India Hereditary Ayurvedic Doctors' Acadamical Board, Guntur, "Ayurveda Bhisak" of All-India Ayurveda Maha Mandal and Vaidyas who have been registered as hereditary Vaidyas according to enactments of other States including Bombay and West Bengal are entitled to recognition in the Madras State. They are successful practitioners and have family traditions and deserve a rank higher than the routine registration in B Class. One would expect with reason the award of a diploma and our Government once showed a sympathetic attitude in this behalf and made gestures to indicate it and proposed to call them as Village-Vaidyas, provided they were proposed by the Patel and/or Shanbogue, selected by the Collector, approved by the Select Committee in Madras and finally underwent six months' training and passed the necessary tests and examinations in Ayurveda.

Notwithstanding all this, it is to be regretted that the latest Government Order referred to above draws a distinction between the B Class and the C Class, placing the latter in an inferior order.

Admittedly, medical aid in the rural parts is absolutely insufficient. But for the Village-Vaidyas in cases of emergency the villagers cannot get first aid, let alone effective medical aid. Their only hope and safety lies in the village-Vaidyas in whom they and their ancestors have placed implicit confidence, and sought succour and village life is the essence of Indian life.

It is needless to say, therefore, that it is the misfortune of Village-Vaidyas who having all the necessary qualifications laid down in the original scheme, should be ranked as C class vaidyas in spite of this superiority to

the B Class Vaidyas in every possible and conceivable manner.

Notwithstanding this, the Government says: "The question of registering them in B Class and higher than that cannot be considered, unless it is supported by sound reasons. This observation turns the table and ranks the inferiors as superiors and vice versa.

Our humble contention is that the General instructions for the selection of village Vaidyas are:

1. Candidates with other salaried occupations like teachers, postmasters, Karnams, etc. should not be selected.
2. Candidates who reside and actually practice in the village and who have established a reputation in the village should be preferred.
3. The order of preference for selection will be:-
 - (a) Candidates possessing a Diploma recognised by the Central Board for registration.
 - (1) Diploma issued by Government of Madras in Indian Medicine, H.P.I.M., L.I.M., and A.L.I.M.
 - (2) Diploma holders of:-
 - (i) Arya Vaidyasala, Kottakal, "Arya Vaidya" Diploma.
 - (ii) Sri. Venkateswara Ayurveda Kalasala, Vijayavada, "Ayurvedalankara" and "Ayurveda Kalanidhi" Diplomas.
 - (iii) Venkatramana Ayurvedic College, Mylapore, "Vaidya Viscarada" and "Ayurveda Siromani".
 - (iv) Madras Ayurvedic College (now defunct) "Ayurveda Bhushana" and "Bishagwara".
 - (v) Sri. Rama Mohan Ayurvedic College, Guntur, "Ayurvedic Praveena".
 - (vi) Practitioners holding diplomas of "Ayurveda Acharya" "Ayurveda Viscarada" and "Ayurveda Bishak" granted by the All India Ayurveda Mahamandal and Vaidyapitha provided that they have appeared and secured a pass after completing their full course of training at a affiliated institution or Gurukul recognised by the Board.
 - (b) Candidates who do not possess the above qualifications, but are registered in the register of practitioners of Indian medicine.

(c) Hereditary physicians of repute who have made a special study of the subject.

And these candidates are examined by Professors of the college of Indigenous Medicine, Madras.

To avoid such incongruities, the State Government directed as could be seen in the 1951 May issue of the Madras Information, that practitioners of indigenous medicine who have already been registered in Class B under the rules for registration of practitioners of indigenous medicine and who subsequently obtained the certificate of Village-Vaidyas will be automatically brought on to the register of the Village-Vaidyas without payment of fresh Registration Fees.

Further, the several diplomas referred to already were granted after regular courses of training. It is not possible to have a common status for the several diploma holders and to avoid struggle for assertion of superiority, the Government proposed the advent of the village-Vaidyas scheme and the award of the diploma.

For these and other reasons, one has to admit that village-Vaidyas' is a diploma by itself while the classification of the village-Vaidyas as C Class Vaidyas is neither sound nor reasonable. On a view of the entire matter it will be discovered that the classification of all Vaidyas of very high standing, of very high order and very wide practice as C Class Vaidyas is an obvious mistake. It is not at all tenable and to avoid great injustice and wrong to a real and bonafide candidate the mistake has to be rectified at the earliest opportunity.

Therefore it is prayed that the G.O. Treating Village Vaidyas as 'C' Class vaidyas be abrevated and they be treated as 'B' Vaidyas.

Madras,
2nd March, 1955.

SECRETARY.

A. B. Anandaram

HELA(Hs)

Sub: Village Vaidyas - Registration in class 'B' - Representations -

(1) 11-12-54

Read again: Govt Memo No: 67271-

Hs/54-3 dated 9-12-54

P1-94

From the Secy, the Karnataka and
 Kerala Provincial Govt Trained Village
 Vaidya Assn., petition dt 2-3-55.

~~F.D~~~~6/16/54~~Memo. No. 21682-Hs/53-1 dt 16/4/53

The Secretary, Karnataka
 and Kerala Provincial Govt
 Trained Village Vaidya Association
 is informed that the Village
 Vaidyas who possess qualification
 registrable under class 'B' will
 be registered in both class 'B'
 and class 'C' in the register
 maintained by the C.B.I.M.
 The Govt see no reason to
 reconsider the orders passed in
 the Memo read above.

(M) 11-12-54

To

The Secy, the Karnataka
 and Kerala Provincial
 Govt Trained Village
 Vaidya Association
 Mangalore

Copy to the H.D.I.M.

S/C

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initials.

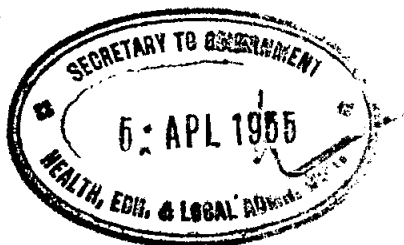
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p/1-9 cf

H.E.L.A. DEPARTMENT (HV).

Sub: Village Vaidyas Representations regarding registration.

Ref: From the Secretary, The Karnataka Kerala Provincial Government trained village Vaidya Association, South Kanara petition dated 2-3-55.

The petition at pp 1-9 c.f. and the minutes of M(Health) on page 1 c.f. may be perused. The ^{major portion of the} petition ~~except the~~ ^{on it} last paragraph is only an extract of paragraphs I to XII of the petition at pp 35-36 c.f., of Memo No. 67271 HV/54-3 dated 9-12-54. The point raised in the petition ^(at A's on a c.f.) was already examined and necessary orders passed in the Memo at pp 41-42 c.f. (M). The main request in the petition is that the Village Vaidyas should be registered in 'B' class. The standard of professional training of some of the Village Vaidyas ~~may be~~ ^{is} lower than that of 'B' class practitioners of Indigenous Medicine. Those Village Vaidyas who possess qualifications registrable under class 'B' will be registered in both class 'B' and class 'C' in the register. There seems to be no reason to reconsider the orders on the subject. For orders whether a reply need be sent to the Association. May be circulated to M(Health).



14.55
WPP
1-4.55

av
2-4.55
JS

A reply may be sent ()
as at x above

K. K. K. K.

4.4.55

M(H) ^{WPP}
4/4

WPP
13.4.55

HEL A(Hr)
The draft below is for approval.
av
15.4.55